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- (3) The facility which has not achieved substantial compliance reassumes management control. In this case, CMS or the State initiates termination of the provider agreement and may impose additional remedies.
- (d) In the case of a civil money penalty imposed for an instance of noncompliance, the remedy is the specific amount of the civil money penalty imposed for the particular deficiency.
- (e) If the facility can supply documentation acceptable to CMS or the State survey agency that it was in substantial compliance and was capable of remaining in substantial compliance, if necessary, on a date preceding that of the revisit, the remedies terminate on the date that CMS or the State can verify as the date that substantial compliance was achieved and the facility demonstrated that it could maintain substantial compliance, if necessary.

[59 FR 56243, Nov. 10, 1994; 60 FR 50119, Sept. 28, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 13361, Mar. 18, 1999]

§ 488.456 Termination of provider agreement.

- (a) Effect of termination. Termination of the provider agreement ends—
- (1) Payment to the facility; and
- (2) Any alternative remedy.
- (b) Basis for termination. (1) CMS and the State may terminate a facility's provider agreement if a facility—
- (i) Is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of participation, regardless of whether or not immediate jeopardy is present; or
- (ii) Fails to submit an acceptable plan of correction within the timeframe specified by CMS or the State.
- (2) CMS and the State terminate a facility's provider agreement if a facility—
- (i) Fails to relinquish control to the temporary manager, if that remedy is imposed by CMS or the State; or
- (ii) Does not meet the eligibility criteria for continuation of payment as set forth in § 488.412(a)(1).
- (c) Notice of termination. Before terminating a provider agreement, CMS does and the State must notify the facility and the public—
- (1) At least 2 calendar days before the effective date of termination for a fa-

cility with immediate jeopardy deficiencies; and

- (2) At least 15 calendar days before the effective date of termination for a facility with non-immediate jeopardy deficiencies that constitute noncompliance.
- (d) Procedures for termination. (1) CMS terminates the provider agreement in accordance with procedures set forth in §489.53 of this chapter; and
- (2) The State must terminate the provider agreement of a NF in accordance with procedures specified in parts 431 and 442 of this chapter.

Subpart G [Reserved]

Subpart H—Termination of Medicare Coverage and Alternative Sanctions for End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Facilities

Source: 73 FR 20475, Apr. 15, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

§ 488.604 Termination of Medicare coverage.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, failure of a supplier of ESRD services to meet one or more of the conditions for coverage set forth in part 494 of this chapter will result in termination of Medicare coverage of the services furnished by the supplier.
- (b) If termination of coverage is based solely on a supplier's failure to participate in network activities and pursue network goals, as required at §494.180(i) of this chapter, coverage may be reinstated when CMS determines that the supplier is making reasonable and appropriate efforts to meet that condition.
- (c) If termination of coverage is based on failure to meet any of the other conditions specified in part 494 of this chapter, coverage will not be reinstated until CMS finds that the reason for termination has been removed and there is reasonable assurance that it will not recur.

§ 488.606 Alternative sanctions.

(a) Basis for application of alternative sanctions. CMS may, as an alternative to termination of Medicare coverage,